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SC EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
ROBERT E. "JACK" DAVID, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
(803) 737-2617
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION P. O. BOX 995 COLUMBIA, S. C. 29202

MAY, 1987

NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT IMPROVES

SEASONAL ADVANCES BOOST NONFARM EMPLOYMENT

Seasonal advances in the private sector pushed South Carolina's nonfarm job count to a record level of 1,388,600 in May. This figure was 8,500 higher than April, and 40,100 greater than the year-ago level. The public sector recorded a moderate reduction in its workforce as colleges and universities concluded their spring term.

PRIVATE SECTOR CONTINUES STRONG MOVEMENT

The private sector workforce increased 9,000 to 1,123,200 in May, as all major industry divisions recorded advances. Seasonal activity accounted for much of this rise, as the trade and construction industries posted the largest gains. Trade was up 3,700, with the retail division accounting for 86% of this growth. Favorable weather conditions continued, providing the impetus for a 2,100 gain in construction. Special trade contractors saw the greatest advance as 1,100 workers were added to the payrolls. Services, benefitting from the tourism season, increased 1,700. Significant advances were recorded in hotels and other lodging places, business services, and amusement and recreation services. Finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities climbed 600 and 500, respectively.

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Spurred primarily by increases in durable goods, manufacturing employees saw an advance of 400 during May. As the demand for products increased, manufacturers of hard goods added 700 workers to their payrolls. Noticeable growth in employment was registered in machinery, except electrical (+400), and electrical and electronic equipment (+200). The nondurable-good workforce was lowered by 300 positions over the month and 900 from one year earlier. There were 300 jobs lost in the chemicals and allied products industry, while food and kindred products; and rubber and miscellaneous plastics products experienced employment declines of 100 each.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT DROPS IN MAY

Employment in the public sector dropped 500 during the month, to a level of 255,400. State government experienced the largest decline with an overall loss of 700 employees. A decrease of 800 in the state education workforce was entirely responsible for the loss. Federal and local government each gained 100 positions in May.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT EXPANDS IN MAY

The number of women in nonfarm wage and salary jobs in South Carolina rose 2,700 to 641,100 in May. A 1,400 hike in retail trade was the primary reason for the increase in female employment. All other major industry divisions posted employment gains or remained constant, with the exception of manufacturing.

Within the private sector, other noticeable advances were found in services (+800); construction (+300); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+300). In the service sector, positive movement in hotels and other lodging places, and health services more than offset the loss of nonfaculty jobs in education.

On the negative side, manufacturing reported the sole decline in female employment. Approximately 300 women were cut from manufacturing payrolls in May. Both durable and nondurable goods contributed to the overall loss in manufacturing. Transportation and public utility employment was unchanged from April.

In the public sector, the count of females in government jobs increased 200 to 150,300. Federal and local government advanced 200 and 100, respectively. State government employment was lowered 100 to 45,400 over the month.

When compared with year-ago levels, female employment rose 18,300. With the exception of manufacturing, all major industry divisions saw expansion over the year. Services recorded the largest yearly growth (+6,100), followed by wholesale and retail trade (+6,000).

UNEMPLOYMENT SHOWS SLIGHT DROP IN MAY

South Carolina's unemployment rate edged down from 6.0% to 5.9% in May. This rate represented 96,600 jobless individuals, a decline of 200 from the April level. The reduction in unemployment stemmed mainly from seasonal hiring in trade, services, and construction. Trade and services posted all-time high employment levels in May. The national unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, averaged 6.3% in May.

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
May, 1987

South Carolina

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,631,000	1,615,800	1,613,100	1,620,100	1,612,700	1,602,200
Total Employment	1,534,400	1,519,000	1,515,900	1,520,700	1,514,100	1,502,200
Total Unemployment	96,600	96,800	97,200	99,400	98,600	100,000
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	Charleston MSA			Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	223,810	222,470	217,800	225,580	223,090	221,830
Total Employment	213,320	211,790	208,090	216,290	213,930	213,980
Total Unemployment	10,490	10,680	9,710	9,290	9,160	7,850
Unemployment Rate	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.5

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	325,390	322,620	318,550
Total Employment	308,980	306,250	301,780
Total Unemployment	16,410	16,370	16,770
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.1	5.3

United States
(Data rounded to the nearest thousands)

	Unadjusted Data			Seasonally Adjusted Data		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	119,695	118,347	117,199	119,993	119,335	117,587
Total Employment	112,377	111,041	109,041	112,447	111,835	109,165
Total Unemployment	7,318	7,306	8,158	7,546	7,500	8,422
Unemployment Rate	6.1	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.3	7.2

Note: Comparable data for the Anderson, Florence and Rock Hill Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METRO AREAS

CHARLESTON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties)

Nonfarm employment in the Charleston area rose 1,000 to 185,800 in May. Within the private sector, wholesale and retail trade experienced the largest growth of 300 jobs. Employment gains were also seen in construction (+200); transportation and public utilities (+200); manufacturing (+100); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). The service industry reported no change over the month. The overall increase in the private sector could be attributed to increased tourist activity. Total government, at 49,800, added 100 jobs to the workforce in May. The rise was centered in the local government sector, while federal and state government remained unchanged from the previous month.

COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties)

Total nonagricultural employment in the Columbia area increased 900 to 217,600 during May. Positive movement was seen in construction (+200); wholesale and retail trade (+200); manufacturing (+100); transportation anad public utilities (+100); and services (+100). Showing no change in employment was finance, insurance, and real estate. Seasonal influences were a major contributor to the private sector's overall rise in employment. Within the public sector, total government, at 58,000, added 200 workers to the job count. The increase was recorded in state and local government, as both sectors shared equally in adding 100 positions to the workforce. Total federal government remained unchanged at 7,900 from one month earlier.

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA
(Includes Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties)

During May, the number of nonfarm wage and salary jobs in the Greenville-Spartanburg area rose a minute 100 to 303,000. Construction, as a result of new business contracts, added 600 jobs to the workforce. A rise of 200 in trade was centered in the retail division. The job count of 16,000 in wholesale trade was unchanged from April to May. Also experiencing employment gains were transportation and public utilities (+100); and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100). Services, which displayed negative movement, lost 200 jobs over the month. The only major industry which remained constant was manufacturing. Within the public sector, total government suffered a considerable decrease of 700 workers to 40,700. The loss was recorded entirely in state government. Contributing to the decline was the completion of spring terms at colleges and universities. Both the federal and local government employment levels were unchanged from April to May.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate in May remained constant at 6.3% . . . Nonfarm employment expanded by 123,000 in May, with nearly all job gains coming in the service sector. Service employment increased 133,000, while manufacturing added 5,000 jobs over the month. Employment in goods-producing industries declined by 10,000.

The average workweek improved in May . . . Average weekly hours climbed to 34.8, an increase of 0.1 hour from the previous month. Experiencing stronger growth was the average workweek at factories, which jumped 41.0 hours from 40.6 in April. Factory overtime hours advanced from 3.5 to 3.8. The average hourly pay rate rose from $8.91 to $8.95. Average weekly earnings of factory workers rose in May to $403.27, up from $398.75.

Retail sales dropped in May . . . High debt levels and low personal income growth weakened consumer buying power in May, plummeting retail sales 0.6%. This decline was centered in the auto industry, which fell 3.8%. Excluding the auto industry, which is considered very erratic, sales rose 0.3%. Furniture and home furnishings were down 0.8%. On the positive front, apparel sales increased 1.3% after falling 2.7% in April. Also experiencing growth were general merchandise stores (+0.8%), food stores (+0.3%), and building materials (+0.3%). Sales of durable goods declined 2.5% and nondurable goods advanced 0.6%.

Producer prices rose in May . . . The Producer Price Index increased 0.3% from April, easing fears that inflation was climbing. Food prices soared 1.4%, while energy costs remained constant. Excluding food and energy, prices dropped 0.1% in May.

Consumer prices registered a moderate 0.3% gain in May . . . A slowdown in energy prices partially offset rising food costs, and fueled speculation that inflation was under control.

Housing starts fell for the third consecutive month in May . . . Rising mortgage rates in April and May were responsible for this 2.7% decline, which put housing construction at its lowest level in 29 months. This setback followed losses of 3.8% (April) and 5.9% (March). Starts of single-family homes decreased 7.6%, while multi-family construction, plagued by high vacancy rates, plunged 10.8%. Declines in starts were recorded in the West (-6.9%) and South (-6.3%). Housing starts were up 6.9% in the Northeast, while the Midwest recorded growth of 1.9%. Building permits, a prime indication of future activity, dropped 7.6% in May.

Output at the nation's factories, mines, and utilities rose 0.5% in May . . . This increase provided further evidence that American manufacturers were beginning to benefit from a dropping trade deficit. Activity at manufacturing plants advanced 0.5%, as both durables (+0.5%) and nondurables (+0.6%) posted gains. Also experiencing growth were utilities, which rose 1.4%. Auto production fell 1.0%, while mining output was down 0.2%.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES ANNUAL PUBLICATION

Employment and Wages in South Carolina - 1986 will be available in July, 1987. This annual publication shows average monthly employment, total annual payroll, average weekly wage and total employing units by size class for the state, metropolitan statistical areas and counties. For a copy please contact Beth Mays of the Labor Market Information Division at (803)737-2660.

NEW AND EXPANDED FIRM ANNOUNCEMENTS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Name of Firm	Location	Estimated No. of Workers	Other Information
Michelin Tire Corp.	Spartanburg, Anderson, and Lexington	500	The state's fourth largest private employer will begin a four-year, $200 million production expansion program in the second half of 1987.
Hoechst Celanese Corp.	Spartanburg	10-20	The $10 million expansion of the company's polyester resin unit will meet the growing demand for plastic products in the food and soft drink industries.
Digital Equip. Corp.	Greenville	100-200	Digital, the fastest growing computer company, will open its first circuit board research and development center within 18 months.
Clinton Mills	Laurens	110	The textile company will add 110 jobs to its four plants within the next year.
Circuit City Stores, Inc.	Greenville	75	The Richmond, Va. - based company will open its third South Carolina superstore July 24. The company sells a variety of electronics items and major home appliances.

PRODUCTION PAYROLL REMAINS CONSTANT

Hourly earnings for South Carolina's manufacturing workers remained unchanged at $8.06 in May, with both durables and nondurables posting no change at $8.21 and $7.98, respectively. However, in durables, positive movement was seen in furniture and fixtures (+$0.09), fabricated metal products (+$0.06), electrical and electronic equipment (+$0.06), instruments and related products (+$0.06), and machinery, except electrical (+$0.02). Experiencing declines were stone, clay, and glass products (-$0.04); and lumber and wood products (-$0.01). Within nondurables, the major industries reporting payroll increases were apparel and other textile products (+$0.05); paper and allied products (+$0.05); printing and publishing (+$0.03); and textile mill products (+$0.01). Chemicals and allied products (-$0.06) were on the downside, while food and kindred products held steady from one month earlier.

Nationally, manufacturing production workers experience. a $0.01 decrease to $9.86 in average hourly earnings. Nondurables were down $0.01, while durables remained unchanged.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
May, 1987

	South Carolina			Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.06	$ 8.06	$ 7.87	$ 8.98	$ 9.00	$ 9.12
Average Weekly Earnings	$335.30	$333.68	$321.10	$372.67	$374.40	$378.48
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 99.00	$ 98.81	$ 98.41	$110.03	$110.87	$115.99

	Columbia MSA			Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 7.83	$ 7.87	$ 7.68	$ 7.97	$ 7.97	$ 7.71
Average Weekly Earnings	$317.90	$320.31	$304.90	$330.76	$330.76	$313.80
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$ 93.86	$ 94.85	$ 93.44	$ 97.66	$ 97.94	$ 96.17

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.86	$ 9.87	$ 9.72
Average Weekly Earnings	$403.27	$398.75	$394.63
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1967 Dollars)	$119.06	$118.08	$120.94

OVERTIME HOURS REGISTER GAIN IN MAY

South Carolina's manufacturing production employees worked an average of 0.3 hour more overtime in May than the previous month. Overall, durable and nondurable goods experienced gains in overtime hours. Compared to a year earlier, premium hours increased 0.6 of an hour.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY OVERTIME HOURS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS

May, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Manufacturing	4.1	3.8	3.5
Durable Goods	4.3	3.9	3.4
Nondurable Goods	4.0	3.7	3.5

WEEKLY HOURS EXPERIENCE SLIGHT RISE

The production workweek for South Carolina's manufacturing workers increased 0.2 hour to 41.6 during May. Durables, at 42.5, rose 0.2 hour. Within durables, significant hourly rises were seen in instruments and related products (+1.3), fabricated metal products (+0.7), and electrical and electronic equipment (+0.5). Hourly decreases were displayed in lumber and wood products (-0.1); and stone, clay, and glass products (-0.1). The nondurable-good sector experienced an increase of 0.2 hour to 41.2. Printing and publishing (+0.8); apparel and other textile products (+0.6); paper and allied products (+0.4); and textile mill products (+0.2) registered hourly advances. Responding to negative movement were chemicals and allied products (-0.5); and food and kindred products (-0.1). More overtime worked for piece work contributed to the overall rise in the production workweek.

At the national level, the manufacturing production workweek climbed 0.5 hour to 40.9, along with a 0.3 hour addition in overtime.

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX RISES IN MAY

The manufacturing production-worker productivity index climbed 0.8 point to 108.0 in May. A 0.2 gain in average weekly hours along with a 600 upturn in production workers were responsible for the increase. May's production-worker productivity index was 2.2 points greater than the year-ago figure of 105.8.

TABLE 4

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX

May, 1987

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	108.0	107.2	105.8
Durable-Good Productivity Index	147.2	145.7	143.4
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	95.2	94.7	93.3
Textile Productivity Index	69.8	68.7	67.5
Apparel Productivity Index	100.7	99.4	100.2

Base Year 1967 = 100.0

JOBLESS RATE DOWN IN MAY

The unemployment rate decreased in 27 of South Carolina's 46 counties. Compared to a year ago, May's jobless rates were lower in 23 counties. May's jobless rates ranged from a high of 12.0 percent in Allendale County to a low of 3.4 percent in Lexington County.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was up in 36 counties. Three counties (Barnwell, Calhoun and Fairfield) showed declines, and 7 counties (Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Florence, Greenville, McCormick, and Pickens) remained constant from the previous month. Manufacturing employment increased in 20 counties and declined in 11 counties, while 15 counties were unchanged. Nonmanufacturing rose in 38 counties, declined in 1 county, with 7 counties remaining the same. Compared to a year ago, 43 counties experienced gains in the nonfarm sector.

S.C. AGRICULTURAL NEWS

The first half of June brought with it a few showers throughout South Carolina, but in most areas of the state, more rainfall was still needed. Because of the early signs of drought conditions, farmers became concerned about the future yields of some crops. Soybean planting slowed, and even halted in some areas, due to lack of soil moisture. However, the cotton, corn and tobacco crops continued to rate reports of fair to good conditions. Also, fair to good conditions were reported on the watermelon, cantaloupe, tomato, and peach harvests.

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	Mos. Exp. 1/	Other Experience	Mos. Exp. 1/	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired: Full Time	Hours Desired: Part Time	Annual Income Desired	Relocate: Yes	Relocate: No	Location of Applicant*
Manager, Hotel/Motel	60	Manager, Sales	60	14	X		$20,000	X		Bennettsville
Budget Accountant, Supervisor	99	None	N/A	16	X		$45,000	X		Lancaster
Optometric Assistant	05	Clerk, General	32	12	X		$10,400		X	Rock Hill
Media Clerk	33	None	N/A	16	X		$15,000		X	Myrtle Beach
Maintenance Mechanic	99	Plant Mechanic	99	12	X		$17,000		X	Lexington
Engineer, Computer Systems	99	Sales Representative, Computers	01	17	X		$35,000	X		Liberty
Ironworker	86	Maintenance Mechanic	03	12	X		$19,000	X		Georgetown
Industrial Engineering Technician	94	None	N/A	13	X		$20,000		X	Florence
Clerk, General	12	None	N/A	13	X		$ 7,800	X		Chester
Painter	99	None	N/A	12	X		$ 8,320		X	Kingstree
Manager, Restaurant	15	None	N/A	12	X		$13,750		X	Conway
Shipping and Receiving Supervisor	31	Appliance Repairman	24	13	X		$15,000		X	Newberry
Account Executive	27	Public Relations Representative	27	16	X		$18,000	X		Greenville

*There are currently more than 105,700 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini-resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

1/ Months experience "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 5

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1388.6	1380.1	1348.5	+ 8.5	+ 40.1
Total Private	1123.2	1114.2	1089.5	+ 9.0	+ 33.7
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	91.2	89.1	89.5	+ 2.1	+ 1.7
Heavy Construction Contractors	13.0	13.0	12.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Highway and Street Construction	4.7	4.6	4.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 0.1	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	43.5	42.4	41.5	+ 1.1	+ 2.0
Electrical Work	8.9	8.8	8.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #6)	365.1	364.7	363.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	121.4	120.7	120.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Nondurable Goods	243.7	244.0	243.5	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.6	57.1	56.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	17.1	16.9	16.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.6	3.5	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Communication	12.8	12.8	12.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Telephone Communication (Wire or Radio)	8.2	8.2	8.3	0.0	- 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.7	14.6	15.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Electric Services	9.3	9.2	9.6	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Combination Utility Services	3.8	3.8	4.2	0.0	- 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	306.1	302.4	292.4	+ 3.7	+ 13.7
Wholesale Trade	58.8	58.3	56.0	+ 0.5	+ 2.8
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	33.1	32.8	30.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	14.0	13.9	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	25.7	25.5	25.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Groceries and Related Products	8.7	8.5	8.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	- 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May 1986
Retail Trade	247.3	244.1	236.4	+ 3.2	+ 10.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	11.4	11.2	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Lumber and Other Building Materials Dealers	6.1	6.0	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	30.9	30.7	29.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Department Stores	20.1	20.1	19.5	0.0	+ 0.6
Food Stores	43.5	42.7	40.8	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Grocery Stores	40.9	40.2	38.4	+ 0.7	+ 2.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.9	64.3	61.0	+ 0.6	+ 3.9
Banking	15.1	15.0	14.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Commercial and Stock Savings Banks	14.9	14.8	14.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
State Banks, not Members of the Federal Reserve System, FDIC-Insured	6.6	6.6	6.4	0.0	+ 0.2
National Banks, Federal Reserve System Members	7.9	7.8	7.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	13.9	13.8	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Life Insurance	6.1	6.0	5.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Services	236.7	235.0	224.8	+ 1.7	+ 11.9
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.5	22.7	22.6	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Health Services	47.6	47.2	45.6	+ 0.4	+ 2.0
Hospitals	16.1	16.0	15.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Educational Services	22.2	22.9	21.9	- 0.7	+ 0.3
Colleges, Universities, Professional Schools, and Junior Colleges	13.1	13.8	12.9	- 0.7	+ 0.2
Total Government	265.4	265.9	259.0	- 0.5	+ 6.4
Total Federal Government	38.7	38.6	38.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Total State Government	84.2	84.9	82.1	- 0.7	+ 2.1
State Education	33.0	33.8	34.0	- 0.8	- 1.0
Other State Government	51.2	51.1	48.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.1
Total Local Government	142.5	142.4	138.8	+ 0.1	+ 3.7
Local Education	84.8	84.9	83.6	- 0.1	+ 1.2
Other Local Government	57.7	57.5	55.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May 1986
Manufacturing	365.1	364.7	363.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	121.4	120.7	120.4	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.8	15.7	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.2	5.1	4.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.2	- 0.1	0.0
Household Furniture	3.2	3.3	3.2	- 0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	8.1	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.4	15.3	15.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	3.1	3.0	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	5.3	5.4	5.6	- 0.1	- 0.3
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.7	29.3	29.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Construction and Related Machinery	1.2	1.1	1.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Metalworking Machinery	4.6	4.5	4.6	+ 0.1	0.0
Special Industry Machinery	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.0	6.9	6.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.0	19.8	20.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	- 0.1
Household Appliances	2.4	2.3	2.7	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic Components and Accessories	7.8	7.8	7.3	0.0	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Electrical Equipment and Supplies	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	- 0.3
Transportation Equipment	8.6	8.7	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	5.2	5.1	5.7	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Medical Instruments and Supplies	2.7	2.6	3.0	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.5	3.4	3.8	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	243.7	244.0	243.5	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.3	15.4	15.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Meat Products	5.1	5.0	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)
WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May,1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May. 1986
Textile Mill Products	104.0	104.0	103.2	0.0	+ 0.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.3	27.2	27.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	29.8	29.8	30.0	0.0	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Cotton	7.8	7.8	7.4	0.0	+ 0.4
Textile Finishing, Man-Made Fabric and Silks	6.8	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
Floor Covering Mills	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.5	9.3	- 0.2	0.0
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.3	8.5	8.3	- 0.2	0.0
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	6.3	6.2	6.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.0	44.9	45.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.4	9.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Men's and Boys' Shirts and Nightwear	6.6	6.5	6.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.4	15.5	14.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Women's and Misses' Shirts	6.2	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	- 0.2
Children's Outerwear	6.0	6.2	6.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.4	2.3	2.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	8.8	8.8	8.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	15.9	15.8	15.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.3	3.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	- 0.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	10.4	10.4	10.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Newspapers	4.5	4.5	4.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.4	31.7	32.3	- 0.3	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.5	14.6	15.2	- 0.1	- 0.7
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	20.8	20.9	20.8	- 0.1	0.0
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Plastics Products	9.7	9.7	9.3	0.0	+ 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1375.3	1374.0	1335.8	+ 1.3	+ 39.5
Total Private	1116.0	1114.7	1082.8	+ 1.3	+ 33.2
Construction	90.0	89.4	88.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Manufacturing	366.0	365.8	364.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Durable Goods	121.3	120.8	120.3	+ 0.5	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	15.9	15.8	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.0	11.0	10.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Primary Metal Industries	8.0	8.1	7.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	15.3	15.3	15.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	29.4	29.0	29.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	6.4	6.4	6.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	20.0	20.0	20.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	244.7	245.0	244.5	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Food and Kindred Products	15.4	15.5	15.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	104.5	104.4	103.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	27.4	27.2	27.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	30.2	30.0	30.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Knitting Mills	9.0	9.1	9.0	- 0.1	0.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	+ 0.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.2	9.5	9.2	- 0.3	0.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	45.0	45.3	45.2	- 0.3	- 0.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	9.5	9.4	9.5	+ 0.1	0.0
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	15.3	15.4	14.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Products	9.0	9.0	8.9	0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.0	15.8	15.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	10.3	10.5	9.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	31.5	31.5	32.4	0.0	- 0.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.5	14.5	15.2	0.0	- 0.7

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY INDUSTRY
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From: Apr. 1987	Net Change From: May 1986
Transportation and Public Utilities	57.2	57.3	55.9	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Trucking and Warehousing	17.1	17.0	16.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication	12.7	12.8	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	14.6	14.7	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	303.8	303.4	290.2	+ 0.4	+13.6
Wholesale Trade	58.9	58.6	56.1	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Retail Trade	244.9	244.8	234.1	+ 0.1	+10.8
General Merchandise Stores	31.7	31.8	29.1	- 0.1	+ 2.6
Food Stores	43.3	43.1	40.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	64.4	64.2	60.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.8
Insurance Carriers	13.9	13.7	13.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Services	233.0	233.0	221.3	0.0	+11.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	21.7	21.7	20.8	0.0	+ 0.9
Educational Services	21.7	22.1	21.4	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Total Government	259.3	259.3	253.0	0.0	+ 6.3
Total Federal Government	38.7	38.5	38.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Total State Government	83.5	83.2	81.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Total Local Government	137.1	137.6	133.5	- 0.5	+ 3.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	COLUMBIA May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	303.0	302.9	296.5	217.6	216.7	216.5
Construction	21.7	21.1	22.5	15.0	14.8	14.3
Heavy Construction Contractors	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Special Trade Contractors	10.9	10.6	10.4	-	-	-
Manufacturing	98.4	98.4	98.0	29.0	28.9	28.3
Durable Goods	30.7	30.6	30.4	14.4	14.3	14.1
Lumber and Furniture	1.9	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	-	-	-	1.0	.9	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals	6.6	6.5	6.5	-	-	-
Fabricated Metal Products	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	2.7
Machinery, Except Electrical	11.4	11.4	11.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Metal working Machinery	2.3	2.3	2.2	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.1	4.1	4.3	-	-	-
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	6.1	6.1	6.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Nondurable Goods	67.7	67.8	67.6	14.6	14.6	14.2
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products	32.1	32.1	31.5	1.9	1.9	1.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	9.5	9.5	9.5	-	-	-
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.8	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.6	3.6	3.2	-	-	-
Floor Covering Mills	2.3	2.3	2.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	1.5	1.5	1.6	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	9.3	9.4	9.8	2.3	2.3	2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outerwear and Undergarments	5.1	5.2	5.4	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	7.7	7.7	8.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.0	4.0	4.3	-	-	-
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	8.7	8.7	8.5	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	11.2	11.1	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.0
Trucking and Warehousing	4.9	4.8	4.6	-	-	-
Communication	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	69.4	69.2	66.4	46.9	46.7	47.7
Wholesale Trade	16.0	16.0	15.8	12.9	12.8	12.6
Retail Trade	53.4	53.2	50.6	34.0	33.9	35.1
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	6.8	6.5	4.2	4.2	4.7
Food Stores	-	-	-	4.7	4.7	4.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11.6	11.5	11.5	17.6	17.6	17.0
Banking	-	-	-	5.4	5.4	5.4
Insurance Carriers	-	-	-	5.1	5.1	5.0
Insurance Agents, Brokers, and Service	-	-	-	1.8	1.8	1.6
Services	49.7	49.9	47.8	40.2	40.1	39.5
Business Services	-	-	-	9.5	9.6	9.9
Health Services	-	-	-	7.8	7.9	7.7
Membership Organizations	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	3.1
Total Government	40.7	41.4	39.5	58.0	57.8	59.4
Total Federal Government	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.9	7.9	7.9
Total State Government	11.1	11.8	11.1	32.3	32.2	33.2
Total Local Government	27.6	27.6	26.4	17.8	17.7	18.3

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining is excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON, ROCK HILL, ANDERSON AND FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	CHARLESTON May 1987	CHARLESTON Apr. 1987	CHARLESTON May 1986	ROCK HILL May 1987	ROCK HILL Apr. 1987	ROCK HILL May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	185.8	184.8	181.6	44.0	43.9	43.4
Construction	13.3	13.1	14.0	2.7	2.7	2.5
Manufacturing	20.8	20.7	19.8	13.3	13.2	12.8
Durable Goods	11.6	11.5	11.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Lumber and Wood Products	1.9	1.9	1.7	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	-	-
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.2	2.2	2.4	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.8	1.6	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.2	9.2	8.7	11.0	10.9	10.5
Food and Kindred Products	.7	.7	.7	-	-	-
Textile Mill Products	-	-	-	5.3	5.3	4.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
Printing and Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.2	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	9.3	9.1	9.0	3.2	3.2	3.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	46.1	45.8	44.5	9.1	9.1	9.1
Wholesale Trade	8.2	8.1	8.3	-	-	-
Retail Trade	37.9	37.7	36.2	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.8	8.7	8.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
Services	37.6	37.6	36.0	8.6	8.6	8.3
Total Government	49.8	49.7	49.7	5.8	5.8	6.1
Total Federal Government	18.9	18.9	19.0	-	-	-
Total State Government	13.0	13.0	12.9	-	-	-
Total Local Government	17.9	17.8	17.8	-	-	-

Industry	ANDERSON May 1987	ANDERSON Apr. 1987	ANDERSON May 1986	FLORENCE May 1987	FLORENCE Apr. 1987	FLORENCE May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	47.8	47.8	48.0	47.9	47.9	47.7
Construction	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing	19.4	19.4	19.4	13.1	13.1	12.9
Durable Goods	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.0
Nondurable Goods	14.8	14.8	14.6	9.1	9.1	8.9
Textile Mill Products	8.3	8.2	8.0	3.2	3.1	3.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products,	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.4	10.4	10.3	11.2	11.2	11.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Services	6.1	6.1	5.7	7.7	7.7	7.4
Total Government	6.8	6.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.4

Note: See technical notes on final page. Mining excluded from published series, but is included in total nonagricultural employment. Rock Hill is a portion of the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill NC-SC MSA.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
(Data in thousands rounded to the nearest hundred)
May, 1987

Industry	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	Net Change From Apr. 1987	Net Change From May 1986
Total Nonagricultural Employment	641.1	638.4	622.8	+ 2.7	+18.3
Total Private	490.8	488.3	476.2	+ 2.5	+14.6
Construction	7.1	6.8	6.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Manufacturing	148.4	148.7	148.4	- 0.3	0.0
Durable Goods	38.2	38.3	38.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	2.4	2.4	2.3	0.0	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.8	3.6	3.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.5	8.5	8.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	11.9	11.9	12.1	0.0	- 0.2
Instruments and Related Products	3.0	3.0	3.3	0.0	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	110.2	110.4	110.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Food and Kindred Products	5.2	5.1	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.0	44.1	43.7	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	11.7	11.7	11.7	0.0	0.0
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	- 0.1
Knitting Mills	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	+ 0.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	38.0	38.1	38.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.6	8.5	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	13.4	13.4	13.0	0.0	+ 0.4
Paper and Allied Products	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	+ 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	8.4	8.5	8.6	- 0.1	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	6.9	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	12.8	12.8	12.7	0.0	+ 0.1
Communication	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	147.3	145.9	141.3	+ 1.4	+ 6.0
Wholesale Trade	14.5	14.5	13.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	8.2	8.2	7.7	0.0	+ 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	6.3	6.3	6.1	0.0	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	132.8	131.4	127.5	+ 1.4	+ 5.3
General Merchandise Stores	23.4	23.1	22.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Food Stores	20.0	19.7	18.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	39.6	39.3	37.4	+ 0.3	+ 2.2
Banking	11.3	11.2	11.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Insurance Carriers	7.6	7.6	7.2	0.0	+ 0.4
Services	135.2	134.4	129.1	+ 0.8	+ 6.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	15.3	14.7	14.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.5
Health Services	39.2	38.8	37.6	+ 0.4	+ 1.6
Hospitals	13.2	13.1	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Educational Services	13.7	14.2	13.5	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Total Government	150.3	150.1	146.6	+ 0.2	+ 3.7
Total Federal Government	12.3	12.1	12.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Total State Government	45.4	45.5	44.0	- 0.1	+ 1.4
State Education	15.2	15.4	15.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
Other State Government	30.2	30.1	28.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.8
Total Local Government	92.6	92.5	90.5	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Local Education	64.4	64.3	63.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Other Local Government	28.2	28.2	27.0	0.0	+ 1.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1987

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986
MANUFACTURING	285.7	285.1	285.4	335.30	333.68	321.10	41.6	41.4	40.8	8.06	8.06	7.87
DURABLE GOODS	93.9	93.4	93.7	348.92	347.28	332.00	42.5	42.3	41.5	8.21	8.21	8.00
Lumber and Wood Products	13.1	13.0	12.7	307.64	308.79	301.49	42.2	42.3	41.7	7.29	7.30	7.23
Furniture and Fixtures	3.6	3.7	3.6	275.20	270.92	275.37	40.0	39.9	40.2	6.88	6.79	6.85
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.4	8.4	8.4	406.26	408.96	401.85	44.4	44.5	44.7	9.15	9.19	8.99
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	11.8	11.9	327.64	319.58	316.80	40.4	39.7	40.0	8.11	8.05	7.92
Machinery, Except Electrical	21.1	21.1	21.1	368.36	364.96	347.78	43.8	43.5	41.8	8.41	8.39	8.32
Special Industry Machinery	4.3	4.3	4.0	357.85	356.97	339.89	43.8	43.8	42.7	8.17	8.15	7.96
Electrical and Electronic Equipment	15.3	15.1	15.6	315.53	309.26	280.35	41.3	40.8	39.1	7.64	7.58	7.17
Instruments and Related Products	4.4	4.3	4.9	342.27	329.26	318.84	42.1	40.8	41.3	8.13	8.07	7.72
NONDURABLE GOODS	191.8	191.7	191.7	328.78	327.18	315.12	41.2	41.0	40.4	7.98	7.98	7.80
Food and Kindred Products	10.2	10.2	10.1	281.95	282.66	279.56	39.6	39.7	39.1	7.12	7.12	7.15
Textile Mill Products	91.1	90.9	90.6	313.32	311.41	299.52	42.0	41.8	41.2	7.46	7.45	7.27
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.9	24.7	24.8	320.35	318.42	301.90	42.6	42.4	41.3	7.52	7.51	7.31
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	26.8	26.8	27.0	327.44	327.02	302.04	41.5	41.5	39.9	7.89	7.88	7.57
Knitting Mills	8.1	8.1	8.1	278.66	275.53	298.47	40.8	40.4	42.7	6.83	6.82	6.99
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	12.5	12.4	12.1	316.50	318.44	310.42	41.7	41.9	41.5	7.59	7.60	7.48
Floor Covering Mills	3.0	3.0	2.9	306.47	297.60	289.98	40.7	40.0	39.4	7.53	7.44	7.36
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.3	8.5	8.3	285.55	284.46	276.27	43.2	43.1	43.1	6.61	6.60	6.41
Apparel and Other Textile Products	37.6	37.7	37.6	198.22	193.20	191.95	37.4	36.8	37.2	5.30	5.25	5.16
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.8	8.7	8.7	193.92	191.26	187.49	38.4	38.1	37.8	5.05	5.02	4.96
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.7	12.8	12.3	175.68	171.11	171.23	36.0	35.5	36.2	4.88	4.82	4.73
Paper and Allied Products	11.3	11.2	11.3	528.88	521.89	518.52	44.0	43.6	43.5	12.02	11.97	11.92
Printing and Publishing	5.8	5.8	5.6	335.01	326.99	299.57	39.0	38.2	36.4	8.59	8.56	8.23
Chemicals and Allied Products	19.5	19.5	20.1	495.76	504.18	483.00	42.3	42.8	42.0	11.72	11.78	11.50

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
May, 1987

CHARLESTON MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986
All Manufacturing	15.0	15.0	14.2	372.67	374.40	378.48	41.5	41.6	41.5	8.98	9.00	9.12
Durable Goods	8.8	8.9	8.4	364.23	366.37	361.15	42.6	42.9	41.8	8.55	8.54	8.64
Nondurable Goods	6.2	6.1	5.8	385.04	386.28	402.78	39.9	39.7	41.1	9.65	9.73	9.80

COLUMBIA MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986
All Manufacturing	20.8	20.6	19.8	317.90	320.31	304.90	40.6	40.7	39.7	7.83	7.87	7.68
Durable Goods	9.7	9.6	9.3	294.67	298.89	286.00	40.7	41.0	40.0	7.24	7.29	7.15
Fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	302.94	299.83	283.31	40.5	40.3	41.0	7.48	7.44	6.91
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.6	1.6	1.4	325.60	340.62	344.29	40.7	42.0	42.4	8.00	8.11	8.12
Nondurable Goods	11.1	11.0	10.5	339.39	339.76	322.69	40.5	40.4	39.4	8.38	8.41	8.19
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.8	1.7	301.60	295.51	276.51	41.6	41.1	39.0	7.25	7.19	7.09
Apparel and Other Textile Products	2.1	2.1	2.0	183.75	182.89	174.48	37.5	37.4	36.2	4.90	4.89	4.82

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

Industry	PRODUCTION WORKERS (In Thousands)			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE HOURS WORKED PER WEEK (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986	May 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1986
All Manufacturing	74.3	74.1	73.7	330.76	330.76	313.80	41.5	41.5	40.7	7.97	7.97	7.71
Durable Goods	22.4	22.2	21.7	343.56	342.32	330.79	42.0	41.9	41.4	8.18	8.17	7.99
Machinery, Except Electrical	8.0	8.0	7.9	371.07	363.80	351.12	43.4	42.7	41.9	8.55	8.52	8.38
Nondurable Goods	51.9	51.9	52.0	325.44	326.65	306.64	41.3	41.4	40.4	7.88	7.89	7.59
Textile Mill Products	28.1	28.0	27.6	312.32	310.58	296.74	41.5	41.3	41.1	7.55	7.52	7.22
Weaving Mills, Cotton	8.8	8.8	8.8	315.70	310.59	298.08	41.0	40.6	40.5	7.70	7.65	7.36
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	9.4	9.4	9.3	324.52	329.13	305.56	42.2	42.8	41.8	7.69	7.69	7.31
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.6	250.18	240.53	255.75	36.9	35.9	37.5	6.78	6.70	6.82
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.0	2.9	2.7	304.98	308.67	289.67	42.3	42.4	41.8	7.21	7.28	6.93
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.4	7.5	7.9	194.95	193.93	179.45	38.3	38.1	36.4	5.09	5.09	4.93
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	1.5	1.5	1.7	153.58	146.86	139.94	35.8	34.8	34.3	4.29	4.22	4.08
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.6	4.6	4.8	422.52	430.52	408.93	42.0	42.5	41.6	10.06	10.13	9.83

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
(Data rounded to the nearest ten)
MAY, 1987

Area	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986
Abbeville	6,570	6,540	6,180	3,200	3,210	3,140	3,370	3,330	3,040
Aiken	43,200	43,200	43,900	17,500	17,500	18,100	25,700	25,700	25,800
Allendale	2,940	2,900	2,830	1,040	1,030	1,090	1,900	1,870	1,740
Anderson	47,800	47,800	48,000	19,400	19,400	19,400	28,400	28,400	28,600
Bamberg	4,590	4,550	4,350	1,440	1,450	1,430	3,150	3,100	2,920
Barnwell	8,040	8,210	7,810	2,910	3,150	3,170	5,130	5,060	4,640
Beaufort	31,900	31,570	31,120	1,090	1,090	1,060	30,810	30,480	30,060
Berkeley	23,100	23,100	22,500	6,000	6,000	5,800	17,100	17,100	16,700
Calhoun	4,180	4,220	3,970	2,170	2,230	2,260	2,010	1,990	1,710
Charleston	145,500	144,800	142,800	10,000	10,000	9,500	135,500	134,800	133,300
Cherokee	17,650	17,470	16,340	8,180	8,200	7,950	9,470	9,270	8,390
Chester	12,010	11,880	11,290	5,430	5,450	5,460	6,580	6,430	5,830
Chesterfield	13,480	13,290	12,500	7,120	7,070	6,780	6,360	6,220	5,720
Clarendon	6,400	6,320	6,260	1,600	1,590	1,760	4,800	4,730	4,500
Colleton	9,530	9,400	9,100	2,190	2,170	2,210	7,340	7,230	6,890
Darlington	20,700	20,430	19,100	6,900	6,890	6,690	13,800	13,540	12,410
Dillon	9,530	9,460	9,360	3,550	3,560	3,560	5,980	5,900	5,800
Dorchester	17,200	16,900	16,300	4,800	4,700	4,500	12,400	12,200	11,800
Edgefield	4,830	4,800	4,450	2,020	2,040	2,030	2,810	2,760	2,420
Fairfield	6,690	6,730	6,250	2,120	2,130	2,120	4,570	4,600	4,130
Florence	47,900	47,900	47,700	13,100	13,100	12,900	34,800	34,800	34,800
Georgetown	16,110	15,960	15,100	3,870	3,850	4,080	12,240	12,110	11,020
Greenville	173,800	173,800	171,300	50,100	50,100	50,900	123,700	123,700	120,400
Greenwood	28,440	28,280	26,780	10,910	10,870	11,000	17,530	17,410	15,780
Hampton	5,530	5,450	5,010	1,600	1,580	1,630	3,930	3,870	3,380
Horry	59,760	57,720	56,150	5,470	5,430	5,240	54,290	52,290	50,910
Jasper	3,340	3,310	3,270	220	210	210	3,120	3,100	3,060
Kershaw	15,990	15,800	14,650	6,210	6,210	6,260	9,780	9,590	8,390
Lancaster	18,080	17,900	17,300	8,160	8,210	8,770	9,920	9,690	8,530
Laurens	19,150	18,810	17,360	7,590	7,500	7,510	11,560	11,310	9,850
Lee	3,150	3,140	3,050	910	910	950	2,240	2,230	2,100
Lexington	50,300	49,900	48,800	13,800	13,700	13,500	36,500	36,200	35,300
McCormick	2,240	2,240	2,010	740	750	800	1,500	1,490	1,210
Marion	11,940	11,800	11,130	4,780	4,780	4,820	7,160	7,020	6,310
Marlboro	8,560	8,460	8,030	3,670	3,660	3,690	4,890	4,800	4,340
Newberry	11,870	11,710	10,940	4,870	4,850	4,980	7,000	6,860	5,960
Oconee	23,150	22,890	21,800	9,480	9,460	9,510	13,670	13,430	12,290
Orangeburg	29,510	29,030	27,960	9,010	8,880	9,120	20,500	20,150	18,840
Pickens	33,300	33,300	32,600	11,400	11,400	11,500	21,900	21,900	21,100
Richland	167,300	166,800	167,700	15,200	15,200	14,800	152,100	151,600	152,900
Saluda	3,360	3,310	3,120	1,250	1,250	1,130	2,110	2,060	1,990
Spartanburg	95,900	95,800	92,600	36,900	36,900	35,600	59,000	58,900	57,000
Sumter	31,090	30,770	29,250	7,610	7,610	7,740	23,480	23,160	21,510
Union	10,600	10,490	10,010	5,300	5,290	5,310	5,300	5,200	4,700
Williamsburg	10,590	10,460	10,110	3,680	3,670	3,850	6,910	6,790	6,260
York	44,000	43,900	43,400	13,300	13,200	12,800	30,700	30,700	30,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14

LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY COUNTY
MAY, 1987

COUNTIES	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986
ABBEVILLE	10,260	10,340	10,640	860	860	1,290	8.4	8.3	12.1
AIKEN	58,940	58,670	57,920	3,030	3,080	2,740	5.1	5.2	4.7
ALLENDALE	4,660	4,430	4,660	560	400	470	12.0	9.0	10.1
ANDERSON	65,780	65,310	67,070	4,240	4,370	5,380	6.4	6.7	8.0
BAMBERG	7,040	6,890	6,850	780	670	550	11.1	9.7	8.0
BARNWELL	9,780	9,730	9,590	1,080	860	650	11.0	8.8	6.8
BEAUFORT	34,880	34,650	36,010	1,400	1,480	1,400	4.0	4.3	3.9
BERKELEY	50,700	50,280	49,470	2,280	2,200	2,240	4.5	4.4	4.5
CALHOUN	5,340	5,410	5,420	360	400	410	6.7	7.4	7.6
CHARLESTON	139,470	138,740	135,490	6,870	7,090	6,150	4.9	5.1	4.5
CHEROKEE	22,470	22,260	22,650	1,320	1,270	1,890	5.9	5.7	8.3
CHESTER	13,990	13,940	14,090	1,140	1,210	1,290	8.2	8.7	9.2
CHESTERFIELD	19,950	19,690	20,000	1,170	1,170	1,570	5.9	5.9	7.8
CLARENDON	11,740	11,630	12,020	1,110	1,120	1,050	9.5	9.6	8.7
COLLETON	17,670	17,610	17,870	1,340	1,460	1,390	7.6	8.3	7.8
DARLINGTON	27,890	27,590	27,550	2,270	2,260	2,490	8.1	8.2	9.0
DILLON	14,980	15,000	15,250	1,360	1,460	1,170	9.1	9.7	7.7
DORCHESTER	33,650	33,460	32,830	1,340	1,390	1,320	4.0	4.2	4.0
EDGEFIELD	7,530	7,490	7,430	370	370	410	4.9	4.9	5.5
FAIRFIELD	9,040	9,100	8,910	770	760	720	8.5	8.4	8.1
FLORENCE	54,790	54,330	54,190	3,960	4,010	3,780	7.2	7.4	7.0
GEORGETOWN	21,030	21,080	21,030	1,800	1,990	1,930	8.6	9.4	9.2
GREENVILLE	167,540	165,960	164,110	7,670	7,510	7,970	4.6	4.5	4.9
GREENWOOD	28,370	28,240	28,760	1,980	1,930	2,420	7.0	6.8	8.4
HAMPTON	7,500	7,400	7,200	600	640	550	8.0	8.6	7.6
HORRY	67,740	65,530	67,870	4,080	4,120	4,210	6.0	6.3	6.2
JASPER	6,080	6,050	6,200	390	400	410	6.4	6.6	6.6
KERSHAW	18,990	18,630	18,350	1,420	1,240	1,300	7.5	6.7	7.1
LANCASTER	24,900	24,890	25,120	1,960	2,080	1,860	7.9	8.4	7.4
LAURENS	23,290	22,800	22,640	1,760	1,620	1,930	7.6	7.1	8.5
LEE	7,850	7,830	8,190	550	580	670	7.0	7.4	8.2
LEXINGTON	87,950	86,880	86,590	2,980	2,840	2,530	3.4	3.3	2.9
McCORMICK	3,110	3,060	3,010	330	280	310	10.6	9.2	10.3
MARION	14,610	14,560	14,500	1,600	1,670	1,620	11.0	11.5	11.2
MARLBORO	11,720	11,620	12,150	970	1,000	1,440	8.3	8.6	11.9
NEWBERRY	15,470	15,310	14,980	1,070	1,070	970	6.9	7.0	6.5
OCONEE	28,040	27,700	27,900	1,930	1,880	1,830	6.9	6.8	6.6
ORANGEBURG	39,400	39,130	39,130	3,350	3,580	2,880	8.5	9.1	7.4
PICKENS	46,330	46,210	45,460	2,360	2,630	2,520	5.1	5.7	5.5
RICHLAND	137,640	136,210	135,240	6,320	6,320	5,320	4.6	4.6	3.9
SALUDA	7,580	7,500	7,610	360	370	550	4.7	4.9	7.2
SPARTANBURG	111,530	110,450	108,980	6,380	6,230	6,280	5.7	5.6	5.8
SUMTER	35,220	35,040	35,320	2,630	2,730	2,830	7.5	7.8	8.0
UNION	14,320	14,210	14,620	1,100	1,150	1,400	7.7	8.1	9.6
WILLIAMSBURG	16,420	16,350	16,640	1,240	1,350	1,250	7.6	8.3	7.5
YORK	67,880	66,700	65,570	4,200	3,780	3,880	6.2	5.7	5.9

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR
SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
May, 1987

CITIES	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT TOTAL			% OF LABOR FORCE		
	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986	MAY 1987	APR. 1987	MAY 1986
ANDERSON	12,730	12,660	13,050	11,670	11,560	11,700	1,060	1,100	1,350	8.3	8.7	10.3
CHARLESTON	37,310	37,120	36,250	35,520	35,270	34,650	1,790	1,850	1,600	4.8	5.0	4.4
COLUMBIA	45,040	44,580	44,200	42,570	42,110	42,120	2,470	2,470	2,080	5.5	5.5	4.7
FLORENCE	15,080	14,950	14,920	14,050	13,910	13,940	1,030	1,040	980	6.8	7.0	6.6
GREENVILLE	32,570	32,270	31,920	30,790	30,520	30,070	1,780	1,750	1,850	5.5	5.4	5.8
GREENWOOD	10,180	10,130	10,310	9,490	9,460	9,470	690	670	840	6.8	6.6	8.1
MYRTLE BEACH	12,250	11,830	12,260	11,730	11,310	11,730	520	520	530	4.2	4.4	4.3
NORTH CHARLESTON	22,380	22,280	21,690	20,710	20,560	20,200	1,670	1,720	1,490	7.5	7.7	6.9
ROCK HILL	21,690	21,290	20,940	20,100	19,860	19,470	1,590	1,430	1,470	7.3	6.7	7.0
SPARTANBURG	22,850	22,620	22,330	21,280	21,090	20,790	1,570	1,530	1,540	6.9	6.8	6.9
SUMTER	10,690	10,640	10,720	9,870	9,790	9,840	820	850	880	7.7	8.0	8.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1986 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 13) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagriculturl wage and salary employment.

SOUTH CAROLINA
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
LABOR MARKET INFORMATION (CES)
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COLUMBIA,S.C. 29202

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The "S.C. Employment Trends" is published by the South Carolina Employment Security Commission in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. The following staff members of the Labor Market Information Division are responsible for the publication of this newsletter and for the production of the data included therein: Leasharn Hopkins, Myra Smith, Gerri Taylor, Cliff Stuffer, Candler Spence, Frances Leaphart, Evelyn Greenlee, Sandy Simpson, Geri Sims, Ann Glenn, Gwen Haynes, Lynn Rollins, Barbara Allen, Glenn Murray, and Sam McClary.